



# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 114922

To: Bao-thuy Nguyen  
Location: REM-3C70  
Art Unit: 1641  
Wednesday, February 25, 2004  
Case Serial Number: 09/700643

From: Beverly Shears  
Location: Remsen Bldg.  
RM 1A54  
Phone: 571-272-2528  
beverly.shears@uspto.gov

### Search Notes

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Art Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

## Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevant claim(s).

## STAFF USE ONLY

Date completed: 02-25-04

Searcher: Berkeley 2528

Terminal time: 25

Elapsed time: \_\_\_\_\_

CPU time: \_\_\_\_\_

Total time: 30

Number of Searches: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Databases: 2

### Search Site

\_\_\_\_\_ STIC

\_\_\_\_\_ CM-1

\_\_\_\_\_ Pre-S

### Type of Search

\_\_\_\_\_ N.A. Sequence

\_\_\_\_\_ A.A. Sequence

\_\_\_\_\_ Structure

\_\_\_\_\_ Bibliographic

### Vendors

\_\_\_\_\_ IG

☒ STN

\_\_\_\_\_ Dialog

\_\_\_\_\_ APS

\_\_\_\_\_ Geninfo

\_\_\_\_\_ SDC

\_\_\_\_\_ DARC/Questel

☒ Other CGN

09/700643

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:29 ON 25 FEB 2004  
L1 1 S CAWYASRGIRPVGR/SQSP

Seq.

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 251323-80-5 REGISTRY  
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-arginylglycyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-valylglycyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 6: PN: WO9960112 SEQID: 7 claimed sequence  
SQL 15

SEQ 1 CAWYASRGIR PVGRF

=====

HITS AT: 1-14

REFERENCE 1: 132:11632

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:10 ON 25 FEB 2004  
L2 1 S L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 26 Nov 1999  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:753334 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:11632  
TITLE: Monoclonal antibody to ligand 19P2 and its  
therapeutical use  
INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Hirokazu; Kitada, Chieko; Hinuma,  
Shuji  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9960112	A1	19991125	WO 1999-JP2650	19990520
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2328416	AA	19991125	CA 1999-2328416	19990520
AU 9937331	A1	19991206	AU 1999-37331	19990520
JP 2000037187	A2	20000208	JP 1999-140305	19990520
EP 1081222	A1	20010307	EP 1999-919662	19990520
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-140293	A 19980521
			WO 1999-JP2650	W 19990520

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AB Provided is a mouse IgG-type monoclonal antibody (in particular, P2L-1Ca) highly reactive to ligand 19P2 and being capable of neutralizing the arachidonic acid metabolite-releasing activity of ligand 19P2. Thus, the antibody can be used as a diagnostic, prophylactic, or therapeutic agent for various diseases associated with the ligand 19P2-associated pituitary function regulatory mechanism (e.g., promotion of the prolactin secretion), the central nerve regulatory mechanism, the pancreatic function regulatory mechanism, etc. Furthermore, the monoclonal antibody can be used for the determination of ligand 19P2 or its derivs. by the sandwich immunoassay, especially by using the antibody recognizes the middle portion of the ligand. This assay method is useful for the study of the physiol. functions of ligand 19P2 and its derivative Preparation of antigenic fragments of human, rat, and bovine ligand 19P2; preparation of IgG-type mouse monoclonal antibodies P2L-1Ca and P2L-2Ca to ligand 19P2; and use of the monoclonal antibodies for the determination of ligand 19P2 by sandwich-EIA were demonstrated.

IT 251323-80-5P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(human ligand 19P2 fragment (residues 17-31) as antigen; monoclonal antibody to ligand 19P2 and therapeutical use)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:10 ON 25 FEB 2004)

L3 6 S 19P2  
L4 0 S ORPHAN G(S)CONJUGAT? RECEPTOR  
L5 242 S ORPHAN G  
L6 241 S L5(S)PROTEIN  
L7 241 S L6(S)RECEPTOR  
L8 0 S L7(S)CONJUGAT?  
L9 5 S L3 NOT L2

- key terms

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 18 Jan 1999

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:32028 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:94530

TITLE: Method of producing a 19p2  
ligand/prolactin-releasing peptide by cleavage  
of a recombinant fusion protein

INVENTOR(S): Suenaga, Masato; Moriya, Takeo; Tanaka, Yoko;  
Nishimura, Osamu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 887417	A2	19981230	EP 1998-111725	19980625
EP 887417	A3	19990113		

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

09/700643

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

CA 2242086 AA 19981227 CA 1998-2242086 19980626  
JP 11074396 A2 19990316 JP 1998-180555 19980626  
US 6103882 A 20000815 US 1998-105678 19980626  
US 6258561 B1 20010710 US 1999-421208 19991020  
JP 1997-172118 A 19970627  
JP 1997-17218 A 19970627  
US 1998-105678 A3 19980626

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The method of the present invention is suitable for the com.  
high-level production of a protein or peptide which can be used as a  
prophylactic and therapeutic drug. Thus, plasmid pTB960-10, containing  
a chimeric gene encoding prolactin-releasing peptide fused to the  
N-terminus of cysteinyl-basic fibroblast growth factor, was prepared  
Escherichia coli transformed with this plasmid was used to prepare the  
peptide. The peptide was released from the fusion protein by a  
process comprising cyanylation followed by hydrolysis or  
ammonolysis.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 1998

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:728552 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:836

TITLE: An endogenous pituitary-derived protein ligand  
for a G protein-coupled receptor, a cDNA  
encoding it, and their therapeutic uses

INVENTOR(S): Hinuma, Shuji; Fukusumi, Shoji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 206 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9849295	A1	19981105	WO 1998-JP1923	19980427
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9870817	A1	19981124	AU 1998-70817	19980427
JP 11009286	A2	19990119	JP 1998-117189	19980427
EP 981616	A1	20000301	EP 1998-917693	19980427
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2002143152	A1	20021003	US 2002-44592	20020110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-109974	A 19970428
			WO 1998-JP1923	W 19980427
			US 1999-403639	A2 19991025

AB A ligand for an orphan G protein-coupled receptor of the mouse  
pituitary gland is identified and a cDNA encoding it is cloned. The

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receptor and its ligand may be targets for the development of therapeutic agents for a number of mental disorders and diseases of the pancreas. The receptor cDNA was cloned by PCR using primers derived from conserved sequences of G protein-coupled receptors. Individual PCR products were cloned and sequenced and the sequences screened for extended homol. to other G protein-coupled receptors. The cDNA was expressed in CHO cells using the pAKKO-111H vector system. Cells expressing the receptor gene were then used to assay for factors stimulating arachidonic acid metabolite release in rat brain exts. An activity was detected after fractionation and an activity showing the same properties was found in cattle brain exts. and purified to homogeneity. Three peaks of activity were found and characterized. CDNAs were cloned by RT-PCR. Biol. activity of the peptides was confirmed using chemical synthesized peptides.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:426322 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:26322

TITLE: Application of delayed neutron spectrometry to nuclear materials assay

AUTHOR(S): Shaley, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Nucl. Sci., Tech. Israel Inst. Technol., Haifa, Israel

SOURCE: Nuclear Materials Management (1972), 1(3), 291-8  
CODEN: NUMMB8; ISSN: 0362-0034

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The energy distribution of delayed n is used in a nondestructive anal. technique to identify nuclear materials. By employing active interrogation, fissile materials can be identified with a high degree of precision and in an unambiguous fashion. This assay technique is based on the recent measurement of delayed n energy spectra from fissile materials by S. (19pj) and S. and G. Rudstam (19p2).

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:424761 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:24761

TITLE: S-type current-voltage characteristic in Gunn diodes

AUTHOR(S): Gel'mont, B. L.; Shur, M. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: A. F. Ioffe Phys. Tech. Inst., Leningrad, USSR

SOURCE: Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics (1973), 6(7), 842-50

CODEN: JPAPBE; ISSN: 0022-3727

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The rate of impact ionization in the high-field Gunn domain is derived. The threshold voltage of the neg.-slope region of the S-type current-voltage characteristic is determined. The limitations of the Gunn diode parameters by impact ionization are discussed. The

process of the violation of the Gunn current waveform coherence under impact-ionization conditions is calculated. The theory agrees well with the exptl. data; the criterion of the validity of the theory was not taken into account in the paper of Southgate (19p2), which was devoted to the comparison of the simplified version of the theory with the experiment

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:424109 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:24109

TITLE: Heats of solution of gaseous anilinium and pyridinium ions in water and intrinsic basicities in aqueous solution

AUTHOR(S): Taft, R. W.; Taagepera, M.; Summerhays, K. D.; Mitsky, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Irvine, CA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1973), 95(11), 3811-12

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB With NH<sub>3</sub> as the reference base, the relative standard heats of solution in water, measured and defined as previously described (E. M. Arnett, et al., 1972), were  $-\Delta H_s^\circ = 76.0, 64.0, \text{ and } 62.0$  kcal/mole for PhNH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>(g), gaseous pyridinium cation, and gaseous 4-methylpyridinium cation, resp. Comparison of the aromatic N conjugate acids with their corresponding saturated members showed that the standard Gibbs free energy change ( $\Delta G_i^\circ$ ) for ionization either in aqueous solution or in the gas phase (M. T., et al., 19p2) was 7-10 kcal/mole more neg. for the aromatic member than for the saturated member of the pair. The  $\Delta G_i^\circ$  values for the aromatic members were 10-20% less neg. in water than in the gas phase.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 08:58:51 ON 25 FEB 2004)

L10 6 S L3

L11 3 S L8

L14 2 S L11 AND LIGAND

L15 8 S L10 OR L14

L16 8 DUP REM L15 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380731 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100380731

TITLE: Method of producing a 19P2 ligand.

AUTHOR(S): Masato, Suenaga [Inventor, Reprint author]; Takeo, Moriya [Inventor]; Yoko, Tanaka [Inventor]; Osamu, Nishimura [Inventor]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hyogo, Japan

ASSIGNEE: Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6258561 July 10, 2001

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and

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Trademark Office Patents, (July 10, 2001) Vol. 1248,  
No. 2. e-file.

CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 8 Aug 2001

Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB The method of the present invention is suitable for the commercial high-level production of a protein or peptide which can be used as a prophylactic and therapeutic drug for various diseases such as senile dementia, cerebrovascular dementia (dementia arising from cerebrovascular disorders), dementia associated with genealogical retroplastic diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease, Huntington's disease, etc.), dementia associated with infectious diseases (e.g. Creutzfeldt-Jakob's and other virus diseases), dementia associated with endocrine or metabolic disease or toxicosis (e.g. hypothyroidism, vitamin B12 deficiency, alcoholism, intoxication by drugs, metals, and organic compounds), dementia associated with tumorigenic diseases (e.g. brain tumor), dementia associated with traumatic diseases (e.g. chronic subarachnoidal hemorrhage), and other types of dementia, depression, hyperactive child syndrome (microencephalopathy), and disturbance of consciousness. Additionally, the ligand polypeptide of the present invention has prolactin secretion-stimulating and -inhibiting activities.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on  
STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:191023 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100191023

TITLE: Method of producing a **19P2** ligand.

AUTHOR(S): Masato, Suenag [Inventor, Reprint author]; Takeo,  
Moriya [Inventor]; Yoko, Tanaka [Inventor]; Osamu,  
Nishimura [Inventor]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hyogo, Japan

ASSIGNEE: Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka,  
Japan

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6103882 August 15, 2000

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and  
Trademark Office Patents, (Aug. 15, 2000) Vol. 1237,  
No. 3. e-file.

CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 20 Apr 2001

Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2002

AB The method of the present invention is suitable for the commercial high-level production of a protein or peptide which can be used as a prophylactic and therapeutic drug for various diseases such as senile dementia, cerebrovascular dementia (dementia arising from cerebrovascular disorders), dementia associated with genealogical retroplastic diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease, Huntington's disease, etc.), dementia associated with infectious diseases (e.g. Creutzfeldt-Jakob's and other virus diseases), dementia associated with endocrine or metabolic disease or toxicosis (e.g. hypothyroidism, vitamin B12

Searcher :

Shears

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deficiency, alcoholism, intoxication by drugs, metals, and organic compounds), dementia associated with tumorigenic diseases (e.g. brain tumor), dementia associated with traumatic diseases (e.g. chronic subarachnoidal hemorrhage), and other types of dementia, depression, hyperactive child syndrome (microencephalopathy), and disturbance of consciousness. Additionally, the ligand polypeptide of the present invention has prolactin secretion-stimulating and inhibiting activities.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-039381 [03] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-029673  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-010308  
TITLE: New monoclonal antibodies, useful in diagnosis, as drugs and in studying diseases related to ligand abnormality.  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03  
INVENTOR(S): HINUMA, S; KITADA, C; MATSUMOTO, H  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD  
COUNTRY COUNT: 86  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG  
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WO 9960112 A1 19991125 (200003)\* JA 73  
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC  
MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW  
W: AE AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID  
IL IN IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL  
RO RU SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA US UZ VN YU ZA  
JP 2000037187 A 20000208 (200018) 30  
AU 9937331 A 19991206 (200019)  
EP 1081222 A1 20010307 (200114) EN  
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
JP 2000549720 X 20021112 (200275)

*Same*

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9960112	A1	WO 1999-JP2650	19990520
JP 2000037187	A	JP 1999-140305	19990520
AU 9937331	A	AU 1999-37331	19990520
EP 1081222	A1	EP 1999-919662	19990520
		WO 1999-JP2650	19990520
JP 2000549720	X	WO 1999-JP2650	19990520
		JP 2000-549720	19990520

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9937331	A Based on	WO 9960112
EP 1081222	A1 Based on	WO 9960112
JP 2000549720	X Based on	WO 9960112

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1998-140293 19980521

AN 2000-039381 [03] WPIDS

AB WO 9960112 A UPAB: 20000118

NOVELTY - A monoclonal antibody which has a specific reaction with the part peptide of the C-terminal of **19P2** ligand or its derivative is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for (1) another monoclonal antibody that has specific reaction with the middle peptide of **19P2** ligand or its derivative;

(2) a quantitation method for **19P2** or its derivative in a specimen solution by using either or both of the monoclonal antibodies;

(3) a hybridoma cell can produce the monoclonal antibody.

ACTIVITY - Neutralizing arachidonic acid metabolite-releasing activity of **19P2** ligand; diagnosis and treating **19P2** related diseases; clarifying physiological functions of **19P2** ligand and its derivative.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antibody.

USE - The antibodies can be used in diagnosis or to treat or prevent diseases associated with abnormality in the pituitary function regulatory mechanism (e.g. promotion of prolactin secretion), central nervous regulatory mechanism, and pancreatic function regulatory mechanism. The antibody-based immunoassay can also be applied in clarifying the physiological functions of the ligand and its derivative.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Increase of antibody potency in all 8 immunized mice shown against **19P2** ligand.

Antiserum dilution (1/1000) a

Dwg.1/14

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 8 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-071396 JAPIO

TITLE: PRODUCTION OF **19P2** LIGAND

INVENTOR: SUENAGA MASATO; MORIYA TAKERO; TANAKA YOKO;  
NISHIMURA TADASHI

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 11071396	A	19990316	Heisei	C07K014-47

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1998-180555 19980626

ORIGINAL: JP10180555 Heisei

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-172118 19970627

SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1999

AN 1999-071396 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To industrially and advantageously produce the subject compound useful for the treatment or the like of senile dementia or the like by subjecting a fusion protein or the like prepared by connecting a protein or the like having cysteine at the N-terminal to a **19P2** ligand to a cleavage reaction on the N side of the cysteine residue.

SOLUTION: A transformant holding a vector having a gene capable of

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coding a fusion protein or peptide prepared by connecting  
19P2 ligand to the N-terminal of a protein or a peptide  
having cysteine at the N-terminal to a 19P2 ligand is  
cultured to express the fusion protein or peptide and the expressed  
fusion protein or peptide is subjected to a cleavage reaction of the  
peptide bond on the amino group side of the cysteine residue by  
cyanation reaction and then an ammonolysis or a hydrolytic reaction.  
Thereby, the objective 19P2 ligand useful for prevention,  
treatment or the like of senile dementia, cerebrovascular dementia,  
dementia caused by systemic degenerative type retrograde disease and  
infectious disease, dysboulia, schizophrenia, hypercholesterolemia,  
acute cardiac infarction, atopic dermatitis or the like is  
industrially and advantageously produced.  
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L16 ANSWER 5 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-047884 [05] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-015234  
TITLE: Producing a 19P2 pituitary G protein  
receptor ligand - by cleavage of a fusion protein,  
useful for preventing and treating dementia, breast  
cancer, renal failure and autoimmune disease.  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16  
INVENTOR(S): MORIYA, T; NISHIMURA, O; SUENAGA, M; TANAKA, Y;  
MASATO, S; OSAMU, N; TAKEO, M; YOKO, T  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD  
COUNTRY COUNT: 28  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 887417	A2	19981230	(199905)*	EN	56
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 11071396	A	19990316	(199921)		37
CA 2242086	A	19981227	(199924)		
US 6103882	A	20000815	(200041)		
US 6258561	B1	20010710	(200141)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 887417	A2	EP 1998-111725	19980625
JP 11071396	A	JP 1998-180555	19980626
CA 2242086	A	CA 1998-2242086	19980626
US 6103882	A	US 1998-105678	19980626
US 6258561	B1 Div ex	US 1998-105678	19980626
		US 1999-421208	19991020

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6258561	B1 Div ex	US 6103882

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

09/700643

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1997-172118 19970627

AN 1999-047884 [05] WPIDS

AB EP 887417 A UPAB: 19990203

Producing a **19P2** (pituitary G protein-coupled receptor) ligand or amide or salt comprising subjecting a fusion protein or peptide comprising the **19P2** ligand fused to a protein or peptide having a cysteine residue at the N-terminus to a reaction for cleavage of the peptide bond on the amino terminal side of the cysteine residue (method I) is new. Also claimed are (1): a fusion protein or peptide comprising a **19P2** ligand fused to a protein or a peptide having a cysteine residue at its N-terminus; (2) a vector containing a gene coding for the fusion protein or peptide of (1); (3) a transformant harbouring the vector of (2); and (4) a method as (I), additionally comprising culturing the transformant and cleaving the expressed fusion protein.

USE - The new method is useful for the commercial high level production of a protein or peptide which can be used as a prophylactic and therapeutic drug for various diseases including: senile dementia, cerebrovascular dementia, and dementia associated with: genealogical disorders (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease, Huntington's disease), infectious diseases (e.g. Creutzfeldt-Jakob's), endocrine or metabolic disease or toxicosis (e.g. hypothyroidism, vitamin B12 deficiency, alcoholism, intoxication by drugs, metal and organic compounds), tumourigenic diseases (e.g. brain tumour), traumatic diseases (e.g. chronic subarachnoidal haemorrhage, and other types of dementia, depression, hyperactive child syndrome (microencephalopathy) and disturbance of consciousness. The **19P2** ligand polypeptide also has prolactin secretin-stimulating and -inhibiting activities, and so is useful for prevention and treatment of diseases associated with prolactin hypo and hypersecretion respectively, including: hyperprolactinaemia, pituitary adenoma, breast cancer, infertility, impotence and autoimmune disease (hypersecretion disorders), and seminal vesicle hypoplasia, osteoporosis, menopausal syndrome and renal failure (hyposecretion disorders). The **19P2** polypeptide/amide is also useful as a test reagent for study of the prolactin secretory function or a veterinary drug for use as a lactagogue in mammalian farm animals and harvesting of the substances secreted into their milk.

ADVANTAGE - The new method is highly efficient at producing **19P2** from a fusion protein, as the prior art cleavage methods were either incompatible with methionine-containing peptides (using cyanogen bromide), or low excision yield (using factor Xa).

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 8 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-159798 JAPIO

TITLE: NEW PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCE, THEIR MANUFACTURE AND USE

INVENTOR: HINUMA KUNIIJI; TATSUMOTO KAZUHIKO; HOSOYA MASAKI; HABATAKE YUUGO; FUJII AKIRA; KITADA CHIEKO

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
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Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

09/700643

JP 2000159798 A 20000613 Heisei C07K014-705

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1998-364656 19981222  
ORIGINAL: JP10364656 Heisei  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-353955 19971224  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-32577 19980216  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-220853 19980804  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-271645 19980925  
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined  
Applications, Vol. 2000

AN 2000-159798 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a new physiologically active substance which is a **ligand** to an **orphan G protein conjugate** type **receptor** APJ expressing in a central nervous system, circulatory system, immune system or the like useful for the central nervous system function modifier, circulatory function modifier, immunological function modifier or the like.  
SOLUTION: This substance is a polypeptide having binding capacity to a receptor protein including same or practically same amino acid sequence to the amino acid sequence of the formula, it's precursor, their ester or salt. The subject polypeptide is, for example, is obtained in the processes, for example, purifying polypeptide from human tissue or cells, synthesizing the polypeptide in a known method, or culturing a transformant including a DNA coding for the polypeptide. The polypeptide is usable for quantitative analysis of APJ that is a G protein conjugating type receptor, development of receptor bonding assay system using recombination type receptor protein expressing system and screening of medicinae candidate compounds or the like.  
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L16 ANSWER 7 OF 8 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-159795 JAPIO  
TITLE: PEPTIDE DERIVATIVE  
INVENTOR: KITADA CHIEKO; HINUMA KUNIJU  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2000159795	A	20000613	Heisei	C07K014-00

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1999-270419 19990924  
ORIGINAL: JP11270419 Heisei  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-271626 19980925  
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined  
Applications, Vol. 2000

AN 2000-159795 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a new substance being a modified substance of natural type **ligand** against APJ being an **orphan G protein conjugated receptor** expressed in the central nervous system, circulatory system, immune system, etc., useful as a central nerve

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

function regulator, a circulatory function regulator, an immune function regulator, etc.

SOLUTION: This compound is shown by formula I (X1 is H, an amino acid or a peptide comprising 1-25 amino acids; X2 is a neutral amino acid; X3 is a neutral amino acid, an aromatic amino acid or the like; X4 is a direct bond, a neutral amino acid or the like; X5 is an amino acid derivative containing a C end reduced to formyl, a hydroxyl group or the like; with the proviso that cases in which X2 is Leu, X3 is Lys, X4 is Met, X5 is Pro or Pro-Phenol and each amino acid residue of -Arg-Pro-Arg-, -Ser-His- and -Glycol-pro- is nonsubstituted are omitted) such as a compound of formula II. The compound is obtained, for example, by obtaining a natural type **ligand** by a method for purifying a peptide from human or warm-blooded animal tissue or cell and modifying the **ligand**

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L16 ANSWER 8 OF 8 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-037187 JAPIO  
 TITLE: ANTIBODY AND ITS USE  
 INVENTOR: MATSUMOTO HIROKAZU; KITADA CHIEKO; HINUMA KUNIKI  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2000037187	A	20000208	Heisei	C12N015-02

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1999-140305 19990520  
 ORIGINAL: JP11140305 Heisei  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-140293 19980521  
 SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2000

AN 2000-037187 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a new antibody which consists of a monoclonal antibody specifically reacting with a C-terminal partial peptide of **19P2** ligand (or its derivative), and can be used, for example, for determining **19P2** ligand, and diagnosing and treating diseases caused, for example, by abnormal regulation of pituitary.  
 SOLUTION: This is a new monoclonal antibody specifically reacting with a C-terminal partial peptide of **19P2** ligand or its derivative, and can be used, for example, for determining **19P2** ligand, and diagnosing and treating various diseases caused, for example, by troubles, for example, in 'pituitary function'-regulating action (e.g. 'prolactin secretion'-promoting action) which is considered to be possessed by **19P2** ligand, 'central nerve function'-regulating action, and 'pancreas function'-regulating action. This monoclonal antibody is obtained by administering **19P2** ligand prepared from a tissue or cell of a mammalian animal (e.g. human, monkey, or rat) by the conventional method to a warm-blooded animal (e.g. mouse) with an adjuvant for immunization, collecting an antibody-producing cell after the final immunization to fuse with a myeloma cell, culturing the fused cell in HAT medium to give a hybridoma, cloning the

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obtained hybridoma, followed by culturing the obtained hybridoma.  
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